

Paved With Good Resolutions.

The Neglected Home.

Every head of a home knows that now is the time for housecleaning, and that one day's work now is more effective than a week of work later. How about the refrigerator, the screens for doors and windows, the furniture covering, the precautions that prevent loss by moth or irritation by night. The home needs to be guarded with more than good resolutions.



The Palais Royal Prices.

Ice Safes for \$2.98.

Refrigerators, \$4.98.

The Palais Royal's regular prices are as little as the special sale prices of department stores and much less than at the specialty stores. More important—the Palais Royal is the safest possible shopping place, where unreliable goods are unknown.

10c Ammonia, large bottles.....	7c	25c Mop Handle and Mop.....	15c	Clothes Wringers, family size, with best rubber rollers.....	\$1.25
50c Plait's Chlorides.....	35c	10c Scrub Brush, good quality.....	12c	Kitchen Tables, with hardwood legs and finished top.....	\$1.39
5c Tar Camphor Balls, 3 lbs.....	10c	8c Scrub Brush, solid back.....	5c	Chamber Pails, with cover, japanned in assorted colors.....	14c
10c Camphorated Flake.....	9c	98c Floor Brush, good quality.....	74c	Feather Dusters, first quality.....	9c
10c Lavender Camphor.....	9c	25c Stair Brooms, extra quality.....	10c	Oval Wash Bolders, with cover and heavy copper bottom, \$1 size.....	69c
10c Manahan's Moth Bags.....	45c	15c Stove Brush, with dauber.....	10c	Double Gas Stoves, two double burners, \$1 value.....	79c
10c Manahan's Moth Sheets.....	5c	25c Whitewash Brushes.....	10c	Cedar Pails, first quality, with cable hoops.....	19c
10c Peterman's Roach Food.....	9c	7c Paint Brushes, all sizes.....	4c	Family Wash Tubs, painted inside and out.....	49c
10c Black Flag Insect Powder.....	9c	12c Ready-mixed Paints, all colors.....	9c		
5c Red Seal Lye.....	4c	\$1.50 Hissell Carpet Sweepers.....	\$1.19		
\$1.25 Step Ladder Chairs.....	85c	10c Scrubbing Pails, galvanized.....	12c		
75c Ladders, 5-foot, for.....	45c	50c Garbage Pails, with cover.....	29c		
9c Dust Pans, strong.....	5c				
25c Floor Broom, best quality.....	15c				

Screen Doors With Fixtures, 69c.

Adjustable Window Screens, 10c

The Palais Royal is prepared to measure, make and fit attractive Stripe Covers for 5-piece suite of furniture, and charge only \$6.98. Only 49c for measuring, making and fitting best Opaque Window Shades. Only \$2.75 for Outside Window Awnings; the newly effective, self-adjusting kind. Take elevator to fourth floor, or telephone No. 4340, and a man will promptly respond.

70c for \$1.25 Curtains.

10c for Summer Pictures.

The curtains are of dotted muslin, with hemstitched ruffles. Note that the hemstitched curtains are generally retailing at \$1.25 pair. The pictures for the summer home are reproductions of masterpieces, in white enamel frames, 8x12 inches. Choice of 25 interesting subjects.

Water Sets, Seven Pieces, for 29c.

Pitcher, Six Glasses and Fancy Tray, 20c

Punch Bowl, crystal glass; new cut pattern; 12-inch; worth 39c.....	25c
Fruit Sauces, new shape cut glass pattern, each.....	2c
Table Tumblers, assorted patterns; usually 35c.....	1 1/2c

10c	Fruit Sets, large bowl and 6 glasses, cut glass effect. Seven pieces for only 10c.
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3c	Easter Vases, 16 inches high; look like cut glass.
9c	Butter Dishes, with cover; new pattern; expensive looking.
5c	Ice Tea Glasses, first quality; nicely finished; usually 18c.



Newest Coats at \$5.98 and \$8.98.

Correct Hats at \$2.50.

Umbrella-Parasol, \$1.88.

The coat to wear cool evenings now, at seashore and mountain later, and again on returning home. Newest styles of tan and black covert and cheviot. Usual \$7.50 coats for \$5.98 and \$10 coats for \$8.98. One of the \$2.50 hats is pictured—many others are here. The sun-rain umbrella- parasol is of silk, in fast colors, costing only \$1.88.

Silk Suits at \$11.98, \$15 and \$20.

The Usual \$15 to \$22.50 Suits.

The newly correct tucked and pleated Taffeta Silk Suits; plain colors, glaze effects, stripes, checks and figures. Not only are prices least at the Palais Royal—quantities and variety are greatest. A correct style is assured the tall and short, the slim and full form.

The "Ideal" Belt is Here at 48c Instead of \$1.

The season opened with a little army of belts seeking Dame Fashion's favor. The "Ideal" has been selected and pronounced the summer girl's correct belt. It is a crush girde effect, with feather-bone supports, clinging to the form like one's skin, reducing the apparent size of the waist. Made of Peau de Cygne, in pinks, blues, lavenders, navy, browns, black and white. All sizes here in all colors. 48c instead of \$1. Another triumph for a "cash business."

Best of 50c Undergarments for 39c.

More Expensive Garments Reduced Proportionately.

Gowns, skirts, drawers, corset covers and chemises, lace, embroidery and ribbon trimmed. The annual sale of D.E. Sacher's and Siegel Brothers' surplus productions. 39c instead of 50c—on third floor tables. First floor for 39c garments at 25c. \$1 garments at 69c and \$1.50 to \$2 garments at 98c.

19c for 25c Vests and Hose.

Glove-fitting Swiss Ribbed Vests, with high and low necks, long and no sleeves, 25c kinds for 19c. Note that the cheaper vests are here at only 10c. The Hose at 19c instead of 25c are fast black, Maco yarn, with white soles, and lisle thread, in plain and lace effects.

Children's \$5 Dresses and Coats at \$3.98.

The opportunity will pass long before Easter Sunday—there are but 144 of the Dresses and but 60 of the Coats. Mothers with children from 4 to 14 years of age are permitted the best of bargains, and regular patrons are particularly urged not to allow the chance to slip by.

\$2.25 for \$3 Folding Go-Carts.

49c for Little Children's White Dresses.

The carts have rubber tires and fold in very small compass; made for the family living in "a flat." The Dresses at 49c are little beauties, lace and embroidery trimmed, long-waisted and Russian effects, for children from 2 to 5 years of age.

PALAIS ROYAL,

A. Lisner.

G & 11th Streets.

Hearing Regarding Alleged Game of Craps.

TESTIMONY TODAY

WITNESSES TELL OF PROCEEDINGS IN STATION.

Policemen Arraigned on Charges of Infraction of Law Relating to Gaming.

Policeman Bloom was the first witness examined at the request of the police trial board held this afternoon to listen to testimony regarding the alleged crap game in Georgetown police station, for participation in which Policemen Hoffman and Laeger were placed on trial last week.

Attorney Wilton J. Lambert asked him concerning a diamond pin that was stolen in the police station.

"I don't know anything about a pin that was stolen," he responded, with emphasis on the word stolen.

The witness was withdrawn, after objection had been made by Attorney Mattingly and sustained by the board.

Policeman Laeger, one of the defendants, was then examined respecting part of the testimony he gave at the hearing last week. He was asked if he was on duty at the time he had told of having been in the dormitory about the date the crap game is charged to have been played. The testimony was ruled out.

"Did you call at Hilton's house last week?" Attorney Mattingly asked.

"I remember stopping by there one day," the witness answered.

He denied that he had said anything to Hilton about what he (Hilton) had said to Major Sylvester.

"Defendant requested that he did not engage in any game of craps in the station. He also said he had no 'bones' in his possession in the station and said he saw none on the bed.

"If there had been any on the bed," he stated, "I think I would have seen them." The defendant said he could only account for Hilton's statement by saying the latter was prejudiced. So far as Clark is concerned, he stated, he thought he did not have as bright a mind as he should have.

"If there was a question of Clark's sanity raised," said Laeger, "I should have to say I believe he is insane."

He said he had told Clark he was crazy at the time he (Clark) struck Hilton.

Testimony of F. D. Payne. Frank D. Payne appeared as a witness. An old trial board that he had conducted a lunch room at 1209 32d street. He said that Policeman Hilton's reputation for truth and veracity is bad.

"Would you believe him under oath?" the witness was asked.

"I don't know anything about him personally," he responded.

The witness said he had heard the officer's reputation discussed in his (witness's) place of business, but could not give the name of a single individual who had discussed it, nor could he tell what he had heard.

"Who asked you to come here and testify against Mr. Hilton's reputation?" he said that Mr. Laeger had asked him to go to Mr. Lambert's. Witness said he had been arrested for conducting a poker game and forfeited \$25 collateral. Laeger, he said, participated in the raid, which was conducted by Sgt. Schuler.

Hugh Clements testified that he recollected the time that Hilton was on charges for "choking" and said Hilton wanted him to testify in the case for him. Hilton, he said, told him he would pay him for it.

Witness said he had been a member of the police force and had resigned. He said he would renew his motion that the charges be dismissed on the ground that the officers were not on duty at the time charged. He said he was overruled, and Mr. Lambert noted an exception.

Against Other Policemen. "Then," said Mr. Shindler, "we will take up the case of Privates Walsh and Hoffman."

In this case the charge is that they engaged in a game of craps in the police station, and that they afterward denied, under oath, that they had done so. A third specification against Walsh alleges that he talked about the game charged.

Policeman Howard B. Short was called and asked what he knew of a crap game having been played in the station during the time covered in the charge.

Witness said that some time about Christmas he came off duty at 12 o'clock and went to the top floor of the station, where he saw the witness said he saw "bones" on the bed and Walsh and Hoffman were on opposite sides of the bed.

"I saw no crap game played," he stated, "and I saw no bones."

Witness said he saw Walsh the next morning and he (Walsh) said he had won \$72 or \$73, and Hoffman had asked him for the loan of \$40. Walsh asked him what he thought of it, and witness said he thought it was bad business. He told Walsh that he thought it would merely be a matter of loaning a man his own money.

Did Not Hear "Craps." Witness said he did not advise Walsh one way or the other about the matter. During the conversation about the winning of the money the witness stated, the word "craps" was not mentioned.

"How many 'bones' did you see in the dormitory?" Mr. Shindler asked.

"Two," was his answer.

Witness repeated that he did not see the men handle the "bones." That affair did not interest him enough, he said, for him to go over and look at it. Witness retired shortly afterward and could not say that the men engaged in a game. Witness was asked to state the exact language used by Walsh the morning after he had seen the "bones," and he said Walsh had told him that he had either "won" or "lopped" that young fellow of \$72 or \$73.

There were four men in the room the night he saw the bones. Witness said he did not hear the conversation between the men in the dormitory.

"I didn't want to see if there was a game there that night," he admitted.

Witness was asked if he was not charged with the duty of arresting and prosecuting persons who play craps, but he made no response.

On cross-examination witness said that "bones" are frequently taken from prisoners, and it is not an unusual thing to see them about the station. He said he had never seen any gambling done in the station.

"I might have heard some conversation between them," said Short, "but I don't know what it was to swear to it positively."

All witness knew about the money was what Walsh had told him.

Questioned by Mr. Mattingly, witness admitted that he had had a conversation with Policemen Brown and Hoffman the latter that he (witness) would tell the truth if called as a witness. Witness said he had told the lieutenant of a money transaction there. He denied that he had told anybody that he had seen a crap game in the station for the purpose of making out any superior officer had urged him not to say anything about a crap game in the station.

Policeman John Kuster testified that he knew nothing of a crap game having been played in the dormitory of the station. He said he did not see the "bones" on the bed.

"Did you ever hear of a crap game being played in the station?"

"Not until there was such a stir made about it."

Witness said the first he knew or heard of the affair was two or three days before the public trial of the case in The Star. Kuster was on the stand when The Star's report closed.

The Main Penalty.—Mr. Jackson—"Sam Shindler has a third day in the 'bo's' stealin' chickens." Mr. Johnson—"Gee! Dat's a long time to go without chickens!"—Puck.

LOCAL PRESBYTERY

CALLED TO ORDER THIS MORNING BY MODERATOR.

The Washington Presbytery was called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning by Rev. Albert Evans, the moderator, at Westminster Church, 7th and E streets southwest, and routine matters were considered. Announcement was made of the chairman of the various committees. They are: Rills and overtures, Rev. Wallace Radcliffe; Rev. Thomas C. Easton, Rev. W. C. Alexander, Elders D. McFarlan and R. L. Ewing; Judicial, Rev. Joseph Kelly, Rev. Charles B. Ramsdell, Rev. T. S. Hamlin, F. H. Smith and C. H. Merwin; leave of absence, Rev. J. P. Verbruyck and Elder N. Wescott; minutes of synod, Rev. Donald C. McLean and Elder C. H. Carrington; place of next meeting, Rev. S. Ward Richter; sessional records, general chairman, E. Lawrence Hunt.

The report of the Ladies' Home Mission Society was read and ordered acknowledged. The following ministers were granted permission to labor outside of the bounds of the presbytery: Dr. Asa F. Fluke, Rev. James M. Noruse, Rev. H. H. Allen, Rev. M. Dexter, requested dissolution of his pastoral relation with Takoma Park, to take effect June 15.

The session granted permission to supply the vacant churches in the fall and winter of the presbytery. The call was read for the pastoral services of Dr. J. L. Allison to Gunton Temple Methodist Church.

The overture recently made to create two separate presbyteries for the white and colored ministers came up for discussion and several speakers debated the question, including Rev. John Gordon, minister of Howard University; Justice Harlan and Rev. Mr. Grimke.

The presbytery, after a brief devotional service, took a recess at 1 o'clock and returned to the Sunday school auditorium. A report was served by the ladies of the church. The session reconvened at 2 o'clock and election of delegates to the general assembly was under consideration when this report closed.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING FUND. Money Coming in to a Gratifying Extent.

With only nineteen days remaining in which to raise more than \$50,000 in order that the offer of Messrs. Woodward & Lothrop of \$25,000 toward the building and furnishing fund of the Young Men's Christian Association may become available, persistent efforts are being put forth on the part of those upon whom the task of raising this money devolves, and their efforts are beginning to show results.

Justice Thomas H. Anderson, chairman of the citizens' committee of one hundred, has turned over to the officials at headquarters a contribution of \$1,000 given by one man. This is as large a contribution as has been given in the present campaign.

As a result of the campaign, the sum of \$25,000 toward the building and furnishing fund of the Young Men's Christian Association may become available, persistent efforts are being put forth on the part of those upon whom the task of raising this money devolves, and their efforts are beginning to show results.

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RAISING SILK WORMS

Much Interest in Secretary Wilson's Efforts Shown.

MANY INQUIRIES MADE

IMPROVEMENT IN THE REELING MACHINES NEEDED.

Numerous Groves of Mulberry Trees in the Country—Success in Growing Havana Tobacco.

The story in The Star the other day of how Secretary Wilson and his assistants are preparing to build up a new American industry—that of silk-worm raising and silk reeling—has apparently attracted wide attention.

Letters have already been received at the department from all over the country making inquiries as to the manner in which the department intends to continue its work and requesting shipments of silk worm eggs. Incidentally, it has been found by means of these letters that there are quite a number of mulberry tree groves in the eastern, central and southern portions of the United States, some of them of sufficient size to make the raising of silk worms a profitable industry.

Improved Silk Reeling Desired. Secretary Wilson, in discussing the silk industry proposition with a Star reporter, said that in his opinion it would not be long before some ingenious Yankee had invented a silk-reeling machine that would be a vast improvement over those now in general use in the silk districts of France and other European countries. The latest improved French reeling machines are in use in the Agricultural Department, and as a matter of fact, several quite important improvements have already been made in them by the experts of the department.

In this itself, the Secretary believes, should be a sufficient indication to the agriculturist inclined to warrant the statement that when silk-worm culture spreads throughout the United States, the Secretary and his assistants hope to believe it will, some bright American interested in the young industry will invent a reeling machine that will make the French affair seem cumbersome and antiquated by comparison.

The Secretary of Agriculture is much pleased with the interest in silk culture that is being shown by planters and farmers in the southern states and elsewhere, and there is likely to be a big demand for mulberry trees in the near future. Young trees can be obtained from the department at small expense, and it is believed that many of those interested in silk culture will procure them from the department.

Information on all points connected with the silk industry will be furnished by the experts of the department to persons interested.

Secretary Wilson's Efforts Commended. Secretary Wilson has received many sincere words of commendation of late in connection with his efforts to create an American industry. His work in furthering the best sugar industry in the United States, which has now grown to enormous proportions, is well remembered, as are other agricultural benefits which he has been prominent in fostering and aiding.

The Secretary modestly attributes a good part of his success along these lines to the fact that the administration of the department has lasted for a rather longer period than the terms of most of his predecessors. He has been able to take up a project and follow it through to fruition, which, of course, would have been otherwise a matter of impossibility, and it is certainly true that in the Agricultural Department, perhaps more so than in any other branch of the government service, unity of direction counts for a great deal.

Success With Tobacco. The other day a visitor at the Agricultural Department called on the Secretary and in the course of his conversation complimented the latter on the results he had achieved and on his plans for the future. "But I don't hear much about the American cigar-tobacco crop," the visitor finally remarked. "I suppose that is one American industry that will fall to the ground."

"That reminds me," said the Secretary, "that I want to smoke." Then he took two fine looking perfect cigars out of his pocket and handed one to the visitor. "If we could grow tobacco like that," he said, "I guess we would be doing pretty well, don't you think?"

The visitor lighted his cigar, smoked for a moment with keen enjoyment and then remarked: "Well, I should say so. That is a 50-cent straight run Havana cigar, or I never tasted one."

"That cigar," replied the Secretary, "is an American product. The fillet was grown in Alabama and the wrapper in Connecticut."

"I am certainly converted," declared the visitor, "for he had smoked some of our domestic tobacco with the clear Havana flavor, and it was on the market too quick for me."

AGAINST ORIENTAL LABOR. 200 White Men Opposed Chinese and Japanese Workmen.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 11.—Oriental labor has been driven out of a mill at Salmo. A party of thirty-three men, ten of whom were Chinese and twenty-three Japanese, were taken from this city to the Kootenay shingle mill at Salmo. It was learned at Salmo that the Japanese and Chinese workmen were coming, and a crowd of 200 white men were at the station when the train arrived.

The whites refused to allow the orientals to leave the depot, and the newcomers took the next train to Nelson, the nearest station. The company says that they have been ordered to move out of the country. Another attempt will be made, with the aid of provincial police, to land the Asiatics in Salmo.